## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 7, with the following amended paragraph:

A first uneven display correction method according to the invention, characterized by including a first step of dividing a display area of a display panel into a plurality of unit areas, the first step setting one arbitrary unit area among the unit areas at a reference area, the first step previously determining a value as a correction parameter in each unit area, the value corresponding to a difference between a light-emission start gradation level of the unit area and the light-emission start gradation level of the reference area; and a second step of correcting an input video signal based on the correction parameter determined in each unit area[[.]] wherein

In the first uneven display correction method, the first step includes an a step of dividing a display area of a display panel into a plurality of unit areas; a b step of measuring brightness of each unit area in one predetermined gradation level; a c step of determining a light-emission efficiency characteristic (gamma characteristic) in an arbitrary unit area; and a d step of computing the value as the correction parameter in each unit area by setting one arbitrary unit area among the unit areas at the reference area based on the brightness measured in each unit area in the b step and the light-emission efficiency characteristic determined in the c step, the value corresponding to the difference between the light-emission start gradation level of the unit area and the light-emission start gradation level of the reference area.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 12with the following amended paragraph:

A second uneven display correction method according to the invention, characterized by including a first step of dividing a display area of a display panel into a plurality of unit areas, the first step setting one arbitrary unit area among the unit areas at a reference area, the first step previously determining a value as a correction parameter in each unit area, the value corresponding to a difference between a light-emission start gradation level of the unit area and the light-emission start gradation level of the reference area; and a second step of correcting an input video signal based on the correction parameter determined in each unit area, wherein the first step includes a step of determining an adjustment value for adjusting a black reference voltage such that the light-emission start gradation level of the reference area becomes a zero level except that the light-emission start gradation level is the zero level; and a step of previously determining a value as the correction parameter in each unit area after the light-emission start gradation level of the unit area is substituted for the light-emission start gradation level of the each unit area of the post-black reference voltage adjustment, the value corresponding to the difference between the light-emission start gradation level of the unit area and the light-emission start gradation level of the reference area.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 22, with the following amended paragraph:

In the second uneven display correction method, the first step includes, for example, an e step of dividing a display area of a display panel into a plurality of unit areas; an f step of measuring brightness of each unit area in two predetermined gradation levels different from each other; a g step of determining a light-emission efficiency characteristic in an arbitrary unit area; an h step of setting one arbitrary unit area in the unit areas at a reference area, the h step determining an adjustment value for adjusting the black reference voltage such that the light-emission start gradation level of the reference area becomes a zero level based on two values of the brightness and the light-emission efficiency characteristic, the two values of the brightness being measured in two gradation levels previously determined with respect the reference area in the f step, the light-emission efficiency characteristic being determined in the g step; and an i step of computing a value as the correction parameter in each unit area based on the brightness measured in each unit area in the f step, the light-emission efficiency characteristic determined in the g step, and the adjustment value determined in the h step, the value corresponding to the difference between the light-emission start gradation level of the unit area and the light-emission start gradation level of the reference area.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 24, with the following amended paragraph:

A second third uneven display correction method according to the invention, characterized by including a first step of dividing a display area of a display panel into a plurality of unit areas,

the first step setting one arbitrary unit area among the unit areas at a reference area, the first step previously determining a correction parameter for approximately calculating a difference in input video signal for the same brightness between a light-emission efficiency characteristic for each input video signal level in the unit area and the light-emission efficiency characteristic for each input video signal level in the reference area in each unit area, with the use of the input video signal level as a variable; and a second step of correcting an input video signal based on the correction parameter determined in each unit area.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 10, with the following amended paragraph:

In the second third uneven display correction method, the first step includes, for example, an a step of dividing a display area of a display panel into a plurality of unit areas; a b step of measuring brightness of each unit area in a first predetermined gradation level; a c step of measuring brightness of each unit area in a second predetermined gradation level; a d step of determining a light-emission efficiency characteristic in an arbitrary unit area; an e step of computing the difference in input video signal for the same brightness between the light-emission efficiency characteristic for each input video signal level in the unit area and the light-emission efficiency characteristic for each input video signal level in the reference area at the first gradation level in each unit area based on the brightness measured in each unit area in the b step and the light-emission efficiency characteristic determined in the d step; an f step of computing the difference in input video signal for the same brightness between the light-emission efficiency characteristic for each input video signal level in the unit area and the light-emission efficiency

characteristic for each input video signal level in the reference area at the second gradation level in

each unit area based on the brightness measured in each unit area in the c step and the

light-emission efficiency characteristic determined in the d step; and a g step of determining the

correction parameter based on the difference determined in each unit area in the e step and the

difference determined in each unit area in the f step.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 7, with the following amended

paragraph:

In the second third uneven display correction method, the correction parameters are, for

example,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  given by the following formula:

 $Vth = (\alpha \times Yin/Ymax) + \beta,$ 

where Yin: input video signal level,

Ymax: maximum value of signal level in scope of input video signal, and

Vth: approximate value of difference in input video signal for the same brightness between

light-emission brightness characteristics for each input video signal level in a certain unit area and

for each input video signal level in reference area when input video signal level exists at Yin.

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